110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4049

To amend section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, to eliminate regulatory burdens imposed on insured depository institutions and money services businesses and enhance the availability of transaction accounts at depository institutions for such business, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 1, 2007

Mrs. Maloney of New York (for herself, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Biggert) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To amend section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, to eliminate regulatory burdens imposed on insured depository institutions and money services businesses and enhance the availability of transaction accounts at depository institutions for such business, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Money Service Busi-
- 5 ness Act of 2007".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds as follows:
 - (1) Check cashers, money transmitters, and other legally authorized and regulated money transmitting businesses (also designated as money services businesses) provide a wide range of necessary financial services and products to customers from all walks of life, including the under-banked and urban communities.
 - (2) Those services include domestic and international funds transfers, check cashing, money order and traveler's check sales, and electronic bill payments.
 - (3) Regulatory guidance issued by, and expectations of, the Federal banking agencies and the Secretary of the Treasury urge insured depository institutions to conduct reviews of money services businesses' anti-money laundering compliance programs, placing such depository institutions in the position of quasi-regulators.
 - (4) Consequently, many insured depository institutions have refused or closed money services businesses' accounts in order either not to incur the burden, risk or potential liability for undertaking a de facto regulatory function, or else to avoid supervisory sanctions for not exercising such oversight.

- (5) This trend endangers the existence of legitimate, regulated money services businesses industry and the ability of such businesses to deliver financial services and products.
 - (6) Loss of depository institution accounts by money services businesses threatens to drive the customer transactions of such businesses underground through unregulated channels, including bulk cash smuggling or other means.
 - (7) It is critical to the interests of national security that transparency of money services business transactions be maintained by ensuring such businesses have a reasonable process to demonstrate to insured depository institutions the compliance by such businesses with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing obligations.
 - (8) Money services businesses are subject to Federal money laundering and terrorist financing control programs and reporting requirements as enforced by State and Federal regulators, including the Secretary of the Treasury, which are authorized to conduct compliance oversight and to impose sanctions through licensing, registration or other powers.
 - (9) These State and Federal regulators have committed to coordinate their supervision and en-

1 forcement of such money services businesses obliga-2 tions.

(10) Insured depository institutions and Federal banking regulators should be able to rely on a regulatory process for conducting oversight of money services businesses' compliance with subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, as well as on a process of self-certification by legitimate money services businesses that attest to such compliance.

(11) Accordingly, to eliminate regulatory burden imposed on insured depository institutions and promote access by money services businesses to the banking system and to give full recognition to Federal and State agency authority to supervise and enforce money services businesses' compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing obligations and their implementing regulations, it is appropriate and necessary to provide for the self-certification process established pursuant to this Act.

SEC. 3. SELF-CERTIFICATION PROCESS FOR MONEY SERV-2 ICES BUSINESSES ESTABLISHED. 3 (a) In General.—Section 5318(h) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the 4 5 following new paragraphs: 6 "(4) Money transmitting business ac-7 COUNTS.— "(A) IN GENERAL.—A federally insured 8 9 depository institution shall have no obligation, 10 beyond the obligation of the institution to com-11 ply with the requirements of this chapter, to 12 conduct any review of the compliance by a 13 money transmitting business (as defined in sec-14 tion 5330(d)(1)) for which the depository insti-15 tution maintains an account, or any agent of 16 such business, with the requirements of this section if the institution has on file— 17 "(i) a certification submitted by the 18 19 money transmitting business that meets 20 the requirements of paragraph (5)(A); or 21 "(ii) in the case of an agent of a 22 money transmitting business— 23 "(I) the certification required 24 under paragraph (5)(B); and "(II) a certification from the 25 26 business that the named agent is au-

1	thorized to act as the principal's
2	agent.
3	"(B) Penalties.—
4	"(i) Civil Penalties.—A money
5	transmitting business or an agent of any
6	such business making a material misrepre-
7	sentation in a certification referred to in
8	subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the
9	civil penalties prescribed under section
10	5321 without regard to whether such viola-
11	tion was willful.
12	"(ii) Criminal penalties.— A per-
13	son who knowingly makes a material mis-
14	representation in a certification referred to
15	in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to
16	penalties prescribed under section 5322
17	without regard to whether such violation
18	was willful.
19	"(C) Rule of Construction.—No provi-
20	sion of this paragraph shall be construed as re-
21	quiring any federally insured depository institu-
22	tion to establish, maintain, administer or man-
23	age an account for a money transmitting busi-
24	ness or an agent of any such business.

1	"(D) Reliance for insured deposi-
2	TORY INSTITUTIONS.— A federally insured de-
3	pository institution shall have no increased li-
4	ability under this chapter for the failure of any
5	money transmitting business or an agent of any
6	such business to comply with any provision of
7	this section and regulations prescribed under
8	any such provision to the extent that the insti-
9	tution has itself complied with the requirements
10	of this chapter and such regulations.
11	"(E) FEDERALLY INSURED DEPOSITORY
12	INSTITUTION DEFINED.—The term 'federally
13	insured depository institution' means any in-
14	sured depository institution (as defined in sec-
15	tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
16	and any insured credit union (as defined in sec-
17	tion 101(7) of the Federal Credit Union Act)
18	"(5) Paragraph (4) certification.—
19	"(A) Money transmitting business.—
20	A certification by a money transmitting busi-
21	ness meets the requirement of paragraph (4) is
22	the money transmitting business certifies as fol-
23	lows, to the satisfaction of the Secretary:
24	"(i) The business is in compliance

with paragraph (1) and regulations pre-

1	scribed by the Secretary under such para-
2	graph.
3	"(ii) The business maintains an anti-
4	money laundering program covering all of
5	the identified capacities through which the
6	business acts as a money transmitting
7	business that includes the components of
8	the program specified in subparagraphs
9	(A) through (D) of paragraph (1).
10	"(iii) The business is licensed or reg-
11	istered as a money transmitting business
12	by each State—
13	"(I) within which the business
14	operates as a money transmitting
15	business; and
16	"(II) which requires such licens-
17	ing or registration.
18	"(iv) The business is registered with
19	the Secretary in accordance with section
20	5330, and regulations prescribed under
21	such section, and remains in full compli-
22	ance with such section and regulations.
23	"(B) Agents of a money transmitting
24	BUSINESS.—A certification by an agent of a
25	money transmitting business meets the require-

1	ment of paragraph (4) if the agent certifies as
2	follows, to the satisfaction of the Secretary:
3	"(i) The agent is an agent of a money
4	transmitting business that meets the re-
5	quirements of clauses (i) through (iv) of
6	subparagraph (A).
7	"(ii) If applicable, the agent appears
8	on the list of agents of the money trans-
9	mitting business maintained by the busi-
10	ness pursuant to section $5330(c)(1)$.
11	"(iii) The agent—
12	"(I) operates as an agent for a
13	money transmitting business pursuant
14	to a written contract;
15	"(II) will act honestly and in
16	compliance with all applicable laws
17	when conducting any business as an
18	agent for a money transmitting busi-
19	ness; and
20	"(III) will immediately notify any
21	federally insured depository institution
22	to which the certification is submitted
23	of the occurrence of any material
24	change in the relationship of the
25	agent with the money transmitting

1	business, including termination or
2	suspension, or the institution of any
3	criminal or administrative proceeding
4	commenced against the agent.
5	"(iv) The agent is licensed or reg-
6	istered as a money transmitting business,
7	or as an agent of such business, by any
8	State—
9	"(I) within which the agent oper-
10	ates as an agent of a money transmit-
11	ting business; and
12	"(II) which requires any such li-
13	censing or registration.
14	"(v) The agent is not required to be
15	registered with the Secretary as a money
16	transmitting business pursuant to regula-
17	tions prescribed by the Secretary under
18	section $5330(c)(2)$.".
19	(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury
20	shall prescribe such regulations as the Secretary deter-
21	mines to be appropriate to implement the amendments
22	made by subsection (a), in final form, before the end of
23	the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment
24	of this Act.